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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

French News.

DISTRESS IN PARIS.

Trial of Rochefort.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

The Orleanist Programme.

FRANCE.

GREAT DISTRESS.

PARIS, June 24.—There is great distress in Paris and a large number of people constantly applying to the Paris authorities for relief. It is calculated that there are 240,000 creatures of charity in the city. Labor is scarce and there is uneasiness relative to the payment of overdue rentes.

RETURNING PRISONERS.

Returning prisoners unanimously state that the German people are friendly but that the authorities treated them harshly.

SUPPRESSED.

The *Verite* expresses the belief that the Polytechnic School will be suppressed and St. Cyr will become an Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery School, from which foreigners shall be excluded.

OBSEQUIES.

A funeral service will be held on Monday in honor of the members of the Republican guards who were assassinated while in the hands of the Communists as hostages.

THIERS.

Thiers is declaring his adherence to the government, and demanding that the state of siege be raised.

VERMOREL.

It is stated that Vermorel died in the following manner: Mounting a barricade, he flourished a cane and cried out, "I will never die and not to fight," a dozen bullets pierced his body and he fell dead.

RENAN.

Renan will it is announced take up his residence in Venice.

TO SIT IN PARIS.

PARIS, June 24.—The Court of Cassaton, will henceforth sit in Paris.

ROCHEFORT'S TRIAL.

The *Patrie* states a second postponement of the trial of Rochefort's case, from the 30th inst. bet is in consequence of the elections. M. Albert Jolly, defends Rochefort.

DISARMED.

Forty-seven ships of the French navy have been disarmed and 12,000 sailors dismissed.

THE BANK.

The Directors of the bank of France have not yet commenced the publication of weekly returns and there are still no detailed reports from branches of the bank.

BLOCKADE RAISED.

VERSAILLES, June 24.—The *Official Journal* of to-day says Gen. Taillemand has raised the blockade of Fort Malmaison. Algerie, the spirited fight with a loss of only eight killed and thirty wounded.

POSTPONED.

PARIS, June 23.—The review at Long Champs has again been adjourned.

PROTESTING.

The *Constitutional* protests that the absence of the Assembly, which deprives Paris of its metropolitan character, is unjustifiable, in view that the order of the capital is still disturbed.

CONFIDENCE.

The *Official Journal* publishes addresses received from thirty-six of the departments of France, expressing confidence in the Assembly and Executive.

REOPEN.

The Bank of France will to-morrow recommence the receipt of deposits and will pay arrears of pensions, &c., on the 1st of July.

"RALLY TO THE REPUBLIC."

Coehin, Prefect of the Seine, appeals to the inhabitants to rally to the support of the Republic, their sole means of safety.

PERSONAL.

Duke D'Aumale is in Paris.

Prince Joachim Murat has returned to England.

Gambetta offers his services to the Republic.

THE ORLEANIST PROGRAMME.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Observer* to-day says the programme of the Orleanist party in default elections should show a monarchial majority in the assembly is to move the establishment of a constitution and a hereditary monarchy and offer the throne to the Count De Chambord. Should he find the proposition inconsistent with his dignity, the crown is to be tendered to the Count De Paris.

RETURNED

The Duke De Charties and Prince De Joinville returned to England yesterday.

ENGLAND.

COBDEN CLUB BANQUET.

LONDON, June 25.—The annual banquet of the Cobden Club came off last evening. The prominent speech of the occasion was made by Earl Granville. In the course of his remarks he said that if definite proposals in reference to the French treaty of commerce were made to Her Majesty's government they would be received with the most friendly consideration. Passing to the treaty of Washington he said: Cobden always desired that America and England be connected by the ties of the warmest character. The speaker then praised the labors of the Marquis of Ripon and Professor Montague Bernard on the High Commission, and spoke of the settlement of the Alabama question as a great and good work, both in its relation to the past and the future, showing how dissensions which were perhaps the commencement of quarrels should be settled, leaving behind only friendship, peace and good-will.

EARL GRANVILLE ON THE UNITED STATES.

Earl Granville, during a speech alluded to the United States Treaty, and referred to protectionist opinions, but declared his belief that the people of that country were fast coming to the conclusion that it is unprofitable to continue the collection of an enormous tariff. The Earl also spoke in high praise of the efforts of the French people to pay off the debt, and in conclusion expressed a hope that the two countries would always be friends.

The Marquis of Ripon made a brief speech in which he mentioned that the Treaty of Washington was an equal contract between free neighbors.

ARRIVED.

LONDON, June 24.—The American Consul and suite have arrived at Tangiers from Fez.

SPAIN.

CONSULTATION.

MADRID, June 24.—The King has called the President of the Senate and Chambers of Delegates to a consultation. His Majesty has refused to accept the resignations of the Ministers.

RESIGNED.

MADRID, June 23.—The Cortes this evening adopted the address to the Crown by a vote of 164 to 98. The resignation of the whole Ministry was then announced. Marshal Serrano will, it is believed, be President of the new Ministry.

NEW MINISTRY.

MADRID, June 25.—Marshall Serrano has been entrusted with the formation of a new Spanish Ministry and is expected to succeed in the task.

MEXICO.

ARBITRARY IMPRISONMENT.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 11.—The United States Consul at City of Mexico says that the military officers arbitrarily imprisoned the Governor and Prefect of Morelis, but the act was disapproved by the general government and they were both released.

CHANGES.

Governor Bustamente, who gave orders suspending forcible arrivil Ayuntamiento, died suddenly June 14th. Alfredo Sirvio is the new Governor. Senor Pesquira, a Juarist, has been elected Governor of Sonora. A committee of Congress are making proposals for calling an extra session.

ITALY.

FRENCH PAPAL TROOPS.

FLORENCE, June 25.—A dispatch from M. Favre, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, reassures the Italian Government concerning enrollments made in France by Colonel Charenteau, former commander of the Papal troops. Regiments under his command are explicitly declared to belong to the French army.

BRAZIL.

EMANCIPATION.

RIO JANERIO, June 6.—In the Brazilian Chambers a vote has been taken upon the clause of the speech from the throne relative to the emancipation of slaves belonging to the Crown and resulted in a majority of 28 for the government. The debate upon the emancipation bill itself has not yet commenced.

PORTUGAL.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

LISBON, June 25.—The Emperor of Brazil will leave to-morrow for France. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil will make visits to Bayonne, Paris, Germany, England and Italy, and return to Brazil in February next.

BELGIUM.

FEAR OF RIOT.

BRUSSELS, June 24.—Burgomaster Ver Viersse, fearing that the International will attempt to create a disturbance to-morrow, has issued a proclamation citing the law against disorderly gatherings, and calling the Gens D'Armes and Civic Guard under arms.

TURKEY.

THE GREEK CHURCH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—The Porte has accepted the resignation of Gregory, Patriarch of the Greeks and a Synod Assembly of the Greek Church has elected a Provisional Patriarch.

INDIA.

YAKOOB KHAN.

BOMBAY, June 24.—Yakoob Khan, the capturer of Herot, has met with further successes, and is marching on Candahor.

NEW YORK.

The Book Concern—Leasing the New Jersey Roads—Musical Festival—Supreme Court—The Foster Case—The Erie Case—For Europe.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1871.

THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The Methodist Book Concern Committee will meet in executive session at nine o'clock this morning. The verdict will probably not be rendered for several days, as the Committee propose to have the stenographer read all the testimony to them before deciding upon it. That Lanahan will be deposed is deemed pretty certain. And the important question discussed is whether a verdict shall be rendered at once or suspended until he can have a chance to sustain all the charges he has made.

THE SINGERS.

Arrangements for the reception of the visiting Singers to the Great Saengerfest tonight and to-morrow are now complete. The buildings along the line of march have been handsomely decorated, and should the evening prove clear the illuminations in the Germans quarters will be very general. The Western Societies will arrive to-morrow morning, and will be suitably received.

The German Singing Societies of Baltimore and Philadelphia Bands intending to participate in the coming biennial festival of the Northeastern Sangerfest arrived this evening and were received at the Jersey City ferry by various societies. A procession was formed, and headed by a band and torches, marched to the City Hall, where a large concourse of people, together with various German societies, were waiting to receive them. In front of the City Hall a large platform was erected, which was occupied by Mayor Hall and other prominent persons. As the procession halted in front of the platform rain set in which necessarily made the reception ceremonies very short. Emil Saur, the President of the Reception Committee, introduced the Mayor to the society in a brief speech. He accorded, in the name of the city a hearty welcome. At the conclusion he called for three cheers for the German singing societies. The cheers were heartily given. A like compliment was paid the Mayor, after which the visiting societies formed in procession and marched their way to the Germania Assembly rooms, where the usual formal welcome by Sec. Theodore Heidelfelt, President of the Northeastern band.

THE ERIE CASE.

In the Erie case, before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made by the counsel for Heath and Raphael, defendants, to compel Gould to return to them 50,000 shares of the contested shares of stock now at litigation. Judge Beach contended that Jay Gould was not a party to the suit, and that he was unacquainted with the contents of the immense bundle of papers served upon him, with the notice of the motion. Counsel for Heath was met by Jay Gould, wherein he stated he knew nothing of the case and was not ready with his answer. Similar affidavits asking for delay were made by James Fisk, Jr., Mr. Stokes and others characterized the motion of Southmayd as most extraordinary, the like of which could not be found in the new code of practice in any of the civilized world. A further hearing will take place on Thursday.

RELIGIOUS BOWEN.

Mayor Hall has written a letter to President Grant in relation to the rumor that the friends of Congressman Bowen are applying to the executive for a pardon. He pointedly asks whether Bowen ought to disclose the means by which he procured the false and fraudulent decree of alleged divorce, through a deputy clerk in this city and without the knowledge of the latter address of the county clerk. The authorities here are desirous of exposing and punishing the fraud which was committed in the interest of Bowen, if not at his earnest instigation, and may need if not all its evidence, the information necessary to convict the deputy clerk of fraudulent intent and complicity, should his allegation prove untrue that he was merely careless and was betrayed by representations calculated to deceive.

THE THOMAS MONUMENT.

General Rosecrans, Chairman of the General Thomas Monument Association, appeals to the American people to contribute to the fund, the remittances to be made to Gen. D. Fullerton, Treasurer of the Army of the Potomac, St. Louis, Mo. The monument is to be erected in Central Park, New York.

LEASING THE JERSEY ROADS.

The directors of the New Jersey Railroad met yesterday and elected a board of officers headed by A. L. Dennis, as President. The subject of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad was discussed by the directors. The majority favor it, but there is strong opposition.

THE BOOK CONCERN.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Book Concern which has been in executive session all day receiving evidence in the Lanahan investigation, have arrived at decision this evening. Lahaban was suspended by a vote of 11 to 4.

MUSICAL FESTIVITIES.

The musical festival of the Northeastern Sangerbund begins in this city to-morrow and continues the three following days, in the Monday concert three thousand singers will participate.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, the case of Ramsey Jr., vs. the Erie Railroad Company. Judge Brady ordering a verdict by default affirmed, Judge Brainard dissenting.

THE FOSTER CASE.

Efforts are being made by ex-Judge Stewart to procure a stay of execution in the case of William Foster, the Putnam murderer. A decision is expected Monday next.

FOR EUROPE.

Morris Phillips of the *Home Journal* and wife were passengers for Europe to-day.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1871.

MORE OF THE BOOK CONCERN.

The four members of the Methodist Book Concern voting against the deposition of the Rev. Dr. Lanahan, from the assistant agency were the Rev. Messrs. Pike, Maltby, Vernan, and Sicer, the latter of whom delivered an earnest argument against the proposed action denying it was either just or expedient. The three charges were voted on separately; the first accusing Lanahan of appealing to the civil courts being admitted, was sustained unanimously, and each of the others by ten votes to one. The second charge accuses Lanahan of arrogating authority not accorded and taking proceedings in the Federal courts which tended to scandalize the concern. The third specifies contempt of the authority of the Committee and neglect of duty in refusing to have copied large portions of the books and accounts of the Concern and carrying copies away from the premises. Lanahan having extracts from said copies and pretended result of this examination to be secretly printed, and in charges in the general conference, that his demands were not complied with. A majority of the committee state their action is based on the ground that the committee is not an executive, rather than a judicial body; that they express no opinion on the truth of Lanahans charges against the management of the Book Concern which they will investigate in their own way and time thoroughly; that the majority of the committee however say it is unfair to punish a man for charges of the existence of frauds which they are not now prepared to deny and at this stage of the investigation this confessedly arbitrary exercise of power does injustice to a man who has suffered for what he believes to be the truth, beside putting a premium on future concealment. Much interest is now manifested in the action of the three Bishops, who have yet given no intimation of their decision.

THE JERSEY ROADS.

Chancellor Zabriskie of New Jersey yesterday granted a temporary injunction in which he will hear argument on July 25th, to show cause why it should not be made perpetual restraining the proposed lease and transfer of the property and franchise of the united Rail Road Companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The grounds on which the injunction is asked are that the act authorizing the lease is unconstitutional and void. By constitutional, Pennsylvania is not connected and it cannot be a continuous road which the act requires, and that by no act of legislature can persons who own property be compelled to part with it without giving full consent and receiving full compensation.

FINANCIAL SERMON.

The Rev. W. D. Northrop, in course of his sermon to-day from the text, "The way of the transgressor is hard," referred in strong terms to the Rock Island Stock transactions of last week. He said cliques and corners in which stock brokers engage are neither more nor less than gambling, and the man who bulls or bears the market for the purpose of robbing his fellows is no better than the man who robs his wife and children to try his fortune at cards. If by accident one of the monsters ever reached the New Jerusalem, he would ask the way to Wall street, and if there was no such place in the Sacred City, he would go to hell rejoicing.

YACHTING.

The yacht Sappho careened under the force of the gale in the lower bay last night while carrying all sails, and narrowly escaped filling and going down. The halliards were cut and the sails came down with a run.

The new yacht "Dread Nought" had several insignificant trials of speed with other of the fastest yachts of the fleet, beating them all.

MEMPHIS.

Sunstroke.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 24.—Geo. Mack, formerly of Philadelphia, and lately of the firm of Hitzfield & Co., died from sunstroke to-day.

MASONIC.

The Masonic fraternity celebrated St. John's Day with a grand procession and picnic at James Park.

RAILROAD.

The contract for completing the Cairo and Fulton Railroad from the Missouri line to the Texas line has been concluded. The work is to be completed by the first of July, 1872.

LEAVENWORTH.

Railroad Matters.

LEAVENWORTH, June 24.—Thos. A. Scott of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is here. His visit is understood to strengthen the projected narrow guage road from here to Denver.

BURNED.

The carriage repository of W. G. Hesse, Metropolitan avenue, was burned yesterday. Loss $8,000.

THE CROPS.

Reports from all parts of the State represent an abundant wheat harvest.

MILWAUKEE.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

MILWAUKEE, June 24.—Robert Willis, colored, was shot and killed at Rochester, Minn., by a white man named Stevens. The difficulty grew out of a guitar trade, involving a dollar and fifty cents. Stevens was arrested.

THE CROPS.

The Storm and the Crops.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Dispatches received at the Western Associated Press office in this city from Eastern and Central Wisconsin, Eastern and Central Iowa, Northern and Central Indiana, and all parts of Illinois, indicate that the recent terrific thunder storm and hurricane had no perceptible ill effects upon the growing crops. In most of the localities from which dispatches have been received the storm was much less severe than in this vicinity. Many of the dispatches say that the crop prospects were never better. In some few localities the wheat crop is suffering from the rust. The reports from Western Missouri and from the great wheat belt in Minnesota do not give so favorable a view. The St. Paul *Press* says in a recent trip over the section bordering on the Mississippi river in that State, so far as observation extended, the evidence was found that the reported ill condition of the wheat crop was fully justified. Accounts received from other sections of Minnesota justify the belief that the disaster has been general and that the yield will fall far below the average. This statement is confirmed by the following dispatches for the Western Associated Press received from prominent points in Minnesota and Missouri:

ROCHESTER, MINN., June 24.—Prospects are we will have a light crop. The recent rains will help us very much, but a good deal of wheat is past redemption.

STILLWATER, MINN., June 24.—Wheat will not exceed two-thirds an ordinary crop through this country. The recent storm had no perceptible effect.

WASICA, MINN., June 24.—The wheat crop is all right and looking pretty well. Not very much rain.

WABASH, MINN., June 24.—Our wheat is all very poor, and in many cases it will be too short for cutting. Some farmers are plowing their wheat under winter wheat commencing to rust from the effects of the warm weather.

DOVER, MINN., June 24.—The wheat crop looks very light. Rain came too late to benefit.

LAKE CITY, MINN., June 24.—Wheat crops promise to be very light, the rain was too late. Other crops looking well.

WINONA, MINN., June 24.—The yield of the wheat crops will be below the average. Late rains are considered beneficial though rust is feared.

MINISKA, MINN., June 24.—The late rains have been beneficial to the crops, though the yield will probably be much below the average in this vicinity.

AUSTIN, MINN., June 24.—The Wheat crop looks favorable. The rain did no harm.

HUDSON, MO., June 24.—The wheat never looked so poorly at this time for years. No storms here.

HARTLAND, WIS., June 24.—The wheat is very rank. No damage done by the rain.

SCHLESINGERVILLE, WIS., June 24.—The wheat crop in this section looks very good.

HARTFORD, WIS., June 24.—The prospects of wheat in this part were never so fine, and if the weather remains as now will yield a very heavy crop.

RICHFIELD, WIS., June 24.—The wheat crop in this section was looking very good before this storm, but I think this storm has injured it very much.

RIPTON, WIS., June 24.—The general opinion is that there must be a light crop and the recent rains make it worse.

WHITE WATER, WIS., June 24.—There has been some complaint of rust on the wheat, but to-day farmers say the heavy rains of yesterday washed it off and weather looks well.

CROSS PLAINS, WIS., June 24.—The wheat crop is considerably damaged by rust. The recent storm had a good effect. We expect a medium fair crop.

WAUPON, WIS., June 24.—The rain storm has done no damage to the crops as yet to relate. Everything promises fair for a good yield.

MAZOMANCE, WIS., June 24.—Fair prospects for the wheat crop. The storm has done a vast amount of good. The corn looks finely, the best for years. Oats promising.

BURNET, WIS., June 24.—The prospect for wheat in this vicinity is good for an average crop, but that the recent storm has lodged the grain to some extent.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, June 24.—River six feet three inches; fallen three inches. Departed: Bermuda for Evansville; Lawrence for Memphis; Leonida for New Orleans; R. W. Skillinger for Kanawha River. Rates to New Orleans advanced to day as follows: Bacon to 45c; pork to 25c; whisky to $1.25. On Monday an advance will be made to Memphis to correspond with the advance by rail of about 20 per cent.

CAIRO, June 24.—City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, 10 P. M; Henry Ames, New Orleans to St. Louis, 10; J. N. Bigley, New Orleans to Caledonia, 4 A. M.; Belle Vernon, Cairo to New Orleans, 8; Mohawk, New Orleans to St. Louis, 9; Bismarck, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9; W. M. Cowen, St. Louis to Memphis, 11; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati to St. Louis, noon; Champion, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, St Louis to Memphis.

River stationary; heavy shower at night; clear; mercury 88.

LOUISVILLE, June 24.—River 1 foot 8 inches in the canal and 6 feet 8 inches in the canal. Alternately rain and shine and very hot. Business dull. Arrived—Abeona and Lawrence, from Cincinnati; Mary Houston, from New Orleans. Departed—Abeona, for St. Louis; Lawrence, for Memphis; Cameilo, for Tennessee River; Indiana, for New Orleans. The Nightingale, from Arkansas River, and Alaska, from New Orleans, are expected to-night.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Arrived—Mary Johnson, Keokuk; Huntsville, Peoria. Departed—Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; Eudlie Labarge, Cincinnati; Kate Kinney, Omaha; Rockwood, Red River; Columbia, Arkansas river; Red Wing, St. Paul; Andy Johnson, Keokuk. River falling; planing mill upper Mississippi and Missouri rising. Weather very hot.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 24.—Weather cloudy and hot; mercury 98. River fallen one inch. Port List—Down: Rose Hite, 8 P. M.; Charmer, 11; Palestine, 8 A. M.; Morning Star, 2 P. M.; Mary Amett, 11. Up: Nightingale, midnight; Idie Wild, 5 A. M.; Mollie Ragon 7; Fayette 8; Anna 11—all with good trips.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—Weather clear. Mercury 94. River declining. Departed—Commonwealth and Grand Tower for St. Louis; Shamrock for Nashville; Imperial and Allen for White River; Julia for Vicksburg.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—Arrived—James Howard and Olive Branch for St. Louis. Departed—Argosy last night for Cincinnati; Clarksville for Arkansas.

NASHVILLE, June 24.—River falling with six feet on Harpeth shoals. The weather is cloudy and hot. Arrived—Toby Hunt, Upper Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—River one foot eight inches on Chute, three feet eight inches on Canal. Intensely hot; mercury ranging above 90 all summer. Arrived—Mary Houston, Cincinnati; Nightingale, Arkansas River. Departed—Nightingale, for Arkansas River; Leonard, Cincinnati; New Orleans, New Orleans aground in the Canal this evening, preventing the Lawrence from passing through on her way to Memphis. Interested parties are now removing the wreck of the J. P. Webb, sunk on Head Sand Island two years ago.

EVANSVILLE, June 25.—Weather partly clear and very warm. Mercury 96. Heavy rain this evening; indications of more. River fallen four inches. Departed—Up: Idie Wild, 8 M.; Greyhound, 9:30; Quickstep 6 A. M.; Leclaire, No. 2 noon; Jim Watson, 4. Down—Falls City, 10 A. M.; Anderson, 4 P. M.; Camella, 7; and all with fair trips.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Mountaineer, Kansas City; Henry Ames, New Orleans; North Western, St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Hugtsville, Peoria. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and sultry with occassional showers.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Clear and hot. River falling. Departed—Hensley, City of Cairo, City of Quincy, for St. Louis; Bismarck, John Kyle, for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, June 25.—Up last night—Anacbita, Belle, Exchange, Lady Lee, Mary, Alice. To-day—Potomac, Richmond, Colorado. The towboat Atlantic run through herself five miles above Greenville. Clear and warm.

Subscription to the new loan to-day $35,000

WASHINGTON June 26, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer rises on the Pacific coast, and at the Rocky Mountain stations, and is very generally higher east of the Mississippi valley, but is lower in the upper and southern Illinois with an increase of temperature. The temperature is now low on the middle Atlantic coast, but rising in the Western States and on the upper lakes. Light northerly and easterly winds in the middle States are now generally reported. Light rain has fallen this afternoon in Maryland and northern Alabama. The threatening weather of Saturday night from Illinois to Pennsylvania has generally cleared away, and also that in the New England States and on the lakes. It still prevails in Virginia and North Carolina.

Probabilities.—A light storm is probable for to-night in central Illinois and Indiana. Partly cloudy and clear weather and light winds are probable for Monday on the Lakes and Atlantic coast.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

A letter just received from Vice President Colfax, dated South Bend, says the doctors allow him to write two or three letters a day instead of twenty or thirty. He adds: I am living the laziest life possible, and looking back to the last dozen years I wonder now that the blow did not fall earlier. Every biennial Congressional canvass I made from seventy to one hundred and ten speeches and the interim between them was filled with public life with all its exacting duties, lecturing, &c. My journies across the Continent and back, and my speeches were the only relaxation of the last half dozen years, and nostponed the evil day. I am going to follow your counsel and that of other friends hereafter, so that I can enjoy with my family the health Providence is so kindly giving back to me.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

General Sherman mentions in conversation that everywhere he went on his recent tour of inspection he was met with the warmest welcome from the people, especially in Louisiana and Texas. The Governors of those States informed him that the feeling of peace and order therein would favorably contrast with any period previous to the late war. He found the army in good condition.

HELIGOLAND.

Serious Complications—Severe Dispatches Between Bismarck and Granville—The Island necessary for the German Coast.

NEW YORK, June 24.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, dated Berlin, June 23d, says: Serious complications have arisen between Germany and England, and severe dispatches are passing between Bismarck and Granville. The Government observes impenetrable silence on the subject of the present difficulty, but I am informed that Bismarck has addressed a note to the German representative in London informing him that the Imperial Government desired to acquire Heligoland, and empowering him to make propositions to the British Government for the purchase of the island. Earl Granville replied in the same manner, saying England will not part with Heligoland and the British Government could entertain no propositions looking to the cession of that island. Upon which Bismarck again addressed the British Government, through Count Bernstorff, declaring that the acquisition of Heligoland was necessary for the protection of the German coast, reciting as an instance the facilities for coaling and the immunity from attack which the French fleet enjoyed at Heligoland, by which it was enabled to blockade Hamburg and paralyze the commerce of the German coast. He looked upon Heligoland, on account of its close proximity as German territory, and its possession by any foreign power as a standing menace to Germany. Earl Granville again replied that England was only bound to consider her own interests, but the wish of the German government to acquire Heligoland did not constitute her right to it as the island had never been under German rule.

An imperative demand has been made for the immediate payment of the first instalment of indemnity, which it was agreed should be paid in thirty days after the reestablishment of Versaillist authority.

CLEVELAND.

Shooting Affray.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Painesville says a serious shooting affray took place on the east side of the river last evening. A young man named Duchess fired two shots at his step-father, Mr. David Hughes, one of which entered Hughes' side, coming out of the back, the other wounding Miss Flora Duchess, the sister of the young man, in the arm. Mr. Hughes then fired at his assailant with a rifle, inflicting a severe wound in the foot. The shooting grew out of a family quarrel. None of the parties were arrested.

PHILADELPHIA.

Memorial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The monument to the memory of M. M. Schinder, late Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in Mount Moriah Cemetery, was unveiled and dedicated this morning with appropriate Masonic ceremonies.

Fire.

BARIE, ONT., June 24.—A fire this morning destroyed eighteen houses and stores in the central part of the town. Loss about $75,000, only partially insured.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Internal Revenue.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Weather Report

TOBACCO TAX.

Consolidation of Bureaus.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1871.

CONSOLIDATION OF BUREAUS.

As the office of Commissioner of Customs is vacant, the proposition to establish a Bureau of Revenue is revived. It is proposed to do this by the consolidation of the Customs and Internal Revenue Bureaus. It is claimed that there is no necessity for two distinct Bureaus similar in character.

THE WEATHER.

The weather remains about the same without any material change at the Rocky Mountains or Pacific stations. The barometer varied on the Gulf and South Atlantic. The low pressure which existed on Friday evening in Illinois has northeastward and extended its influence to Virginia. At a narrow belt very heavy rains have passed from Iowa over Northern Michigan and Lake Ontario. Local thunder storms have been experienced in Ohio Valley and the Middle States. Threatening weather now prevails in the same manner, saying England will not part with Heligoland and the British Government could entertain no propositions looking to the cession of that Island. Upon which Bismarck again addressed the British Government, through Count Bernstorff, declaring that the acquisition of Heligoland was necessary for the protection of the German coast, reciting as an instance the facilities for coaling and the immunity from attack which the French fleet enjoyed at Heligoland, by which it was enabled to blockade Hamburg and paralyze the commerce of the German coast. He looked upon Heligoland, on account of its close proximity as German territory, and its possession by any foreign power as a standing menace to Germany. Earl Granville again replied that England was only bound to consider her own interests, but the wish of the German government to acquire Heligoland did not constitute her right to it as the island had never been under German rule.

An imperative demand has been made for the immediate payment of the first instalment of indemnity, which it was agreed should be paid in thirty days after the reestablishment of Versaillist authority.

CLEVELAND.

Shooting Affray.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—A special dispatch to the *Herald* from Painesville says a serious shooting affray took place on the east side of the river last evening. A young man named Duchess fired two shots at his step-father, Mr. David Hughes, one of which entered Hughes' side, coming out of the back, the other wounding Miss Flora Duchess, the sister of the young man, in the arm. Mr. Hughes then fired at his assailant with a rifle, inflicting a severe wound in the foot. The shooting grew out of a family quarrel. None of the parties were arrested.

PHILADELPHIA.

Memorial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The monument to the memory of M. M. Schinder, late Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in Mount Moriah Cemetery, was unveiled and dedicated this morning with appropriate Masonic ceremonies.

Fire.

BARIE, ONT., June 24.—A fire this morning destroyed eighteen houses and stores in the central part of the town. Loss about $75,000, only partially insured.

CHICAGO.

A Hog Disease.

CHICAGO, June 24.—A new disease has recently been attacking the hogs in localities in Fulton county, Illinois. It is quite different in its symptoms from the hog cholera, and seems more like a chill as manifested in the human being. The first warning is by the hogs bunching up together—sometimes fifteen to twenty in number, squealing and chilling. This is followed by a fever and the hog soon dies. The per centage of deaths is large.

TERRIFIC STORM.

A terrific thunder storm passed over this city last evening. The rain fell in torrents for nearly an hour, accompanied by high winds. Much damage was done by the blowing down of a building in process of erection, and the flooding of basement stores, saloons, etc. The loss of property will probably exceed fifty thousand dollars. No marine disasters on the lake have been reported up to this hour. The tunnel under the river at Washington street was inundated to the depth of several feet, the rain having poured in at each end.

LOCUSTS.

A statement comes from various localities in the northwest that the locusts are dying in large numbers. In many places the ground is thickly littered with the dead, over which scarcely a live one is to be seen. They have, however, done much damage, particularly to the young forest trees.

THE WAREHOUSE BILL.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The warehouse bill passed by the Legislature of Illinois will go into effect the first of July. Warehousemen in this city held a meeting a few days ago, the proceedings of which have not been made public, but it is understood that the following are the leading points of the agreement entered into. Warehousemen will reduce their charges for storage for sound grain to the following rates: 2 cents per bushel for the first 30 days or parts thereof, and half a cent per bushel for each succeeding 10 days or parts thereof. The tariff in the warehouse bill is 2 cents for the first 30 days and half a cent for each subsequent 10 days. This decision denotes that they will not take out licenses under the law but will do business as private wharfingers, receiving grain only from those who may request them in writing to do so at the above rates of storage. For this purpose warehouse men will issue printed blanks which will be furnished to grain shippers. The warehouse men will, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, make weekly returns of grain in store and received and shipped by each with the numbers of the warehouse and receipts outstanding against each elevator, but it is understood that they have legal advice that the bill recently passed by the legislature is unconstitutional in several of its provisions and cannot therefore be enforced.

CURIOUS CASE.

A curious case will come before Justice Daggett for adjudication this week. The complainants are Elkin Herseman, a Jewish Rabbi, and his wife. Besides, there is a defendant is Thos. Wilkins, an Englishman, and son of a Jewess, who has been married several years and has children. Wilkins has declined to embrace the Jewish faith, but recently announced his intention to do so. He consulted Rabbi Herseman and was informed that if he could succeed in so doing he would be admitted to the Jewish Synagogue. He agreed to the formula which included the circumcision of himself and son, and to the baptism of his wife, and then remarriage according to the Jewish rites. Previously Wilkins had agreed to pay all the expenses, medical and ceremonial. When the bill was presented, amounting to $95, Wilkins pleaded poverty and several meetings of the congregation proposed to make up the sum and pay the bill. Before doing so it was discovered that Wilkins was worth $10,000 and was about to dispose of his business and to go to England. The Rabbi, on learning these facts, has ceased proceedings to recover the claim and the trial will take place on next Wednesday.

ST. LOUIS.

A Party Attacked by Indians.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—The *Democrat* has a letter saying that N. S. Long, John Mullens, two men named Elliott, and perhaps others, have been killed by Indians at Fort Griffin, Texas. May 7th. One of the Elliotts was burned alive.

DECLINES.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Tom Allen declines Ned O'Baldwin's challenge.

LYNCHED.

A negro named Isabel was hanged yesterday by a mob at Springfield, Missouri, for committing rape on Mrs. Christian of that city.

LIBEL SUIT.

Benjamin S. Rosenthal, formerly a pawn broker of this city, has entered a libel suit, claiming $25,000 damages. This suit was based on the publication of an item in regard to the arrest of Joseph Meyers and Andrew Mathews, at Keokuk, Iowa, a short time ago, and with them Rosenthals name was coupled.

DEAD.

Ira Devall, late State Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State, died last Thursday at Barbou, Missouri, where he had gone to recruit his health. Mr. Devall was closely identified with public affairs, and in this city for over twenty years, and to him more than any one else, is St. Louis indebted for the excellence of her public school system.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

There is considerable interest in official circles concerning the opposite views of Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasonton on points connected with the administration of the internal revenue laws, the former rendering a certain decision made by the Commissioner, who claims that his decisions are not final until formally passed upon for approval by the Secretary. The matter will probably be brought to the attention of the President and Cabinet for their consideration.

TONNAGE TAX.

In reply to the enquiry whether tonnage tax can be legally collected on canal boats trading with Canada by the inland routes in case the boats are unprovided with sails or steam power, the Secretary of the Treasury decides that such boats are subject to the same requisition in regard to the payment the tonnage tax as all other vessels of the United States.

THANKS.

A letter has been received by the Right Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of the District of Columbia, containing the sincere thanks of the Earl Grey and Kinloss and Grand Lodge of Masons of this District and the United States, for his cordial reception as Grand Master of Masons.

PHYSICIANS.

The total number of physicians who have paid taxes to the Government for the year ending June 30th, 1871, is 4,770. Of these were Regular or Allopathic, 39,870; Homeopathic, 2,961; Hydropathic, 133; Eclectic, 2,869; miscellaneous or undescribed, 4,770.

INCOME TAX.

Under the late ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the tax derived from the incomes will fall several millions of dollars short of the amount estimated from that source.

DISCHARGED.

Twenty-five printers and thirty-five girls employed in the printing bureau of the Treasury Department were discharged today owing to slack of business.

BUSINESS MEN.

The council of the Territorial Legislature by its action to-day makes women eligible to any of the offices created by the Charter Correction bill.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President will be in this city on Friday of next week. It is understood a Cabinet meeting will be held that day.

GONE HOME.

Secretary Delano and John Delano, his chief clerk, left Washington for their home in Ohio this afternoon.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscription to the new loan to-day $35,000

WASHINGTON June 26, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer rises on the Pacific coast, and at the Rocky Mountain stations, and is very generally higher east of the Mississippi valley, but is lower in the upper and southern Illinois with an increase of temperature. The temperature is now low on the middle Atlantic coast, but rising in the Western States and on the upper lakes. Light northerly and easterly winds in the middle States are now generally reported. Light rain has fallen this afternoon in Maryland and northern Alabama. The threatening weather of Saturday night from Illinois to Pennsylvania has generally cleared away, and also that in the New England States and on the lakes. It still prevails in Virginia and North Carolina.

Probabilities.—A light storm is probable for to-night in central Illinois and Indiana. Partly cloudy and clear weather and light winds are probable for Monday on the Lakes and Atlantic coast.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.

A letter just received from Vice President Colfax, dated South Bend, says the doctors allow him to write two or three letters a day instead of twenty or thirty. He adds: I am living the laziest life possible, and looking back to the last dozen years I wonder now that the blow did not fall earlier. Every biennial Congressional canvass I made from seventy

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J.-W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARMER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96⅛@96¼.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¼.

"WE ACCEPT NOTHING. The reconstruction amendments are unconstitutional and void," said the entire Democracy, a little while ago. Jeff. Davis, Toombs and Stephens re-iterate the statement, with emphasis, now. The Northern wing of the Democratic party respond—HUSH, KEEP SILENT. Can such persons be trusted with the management of the country?

N. B. FORREST denies emphatically that there is any Ku Klux Klan any place in the South. He does this the more readily because he thinks it highly improbable that there should be any such grand system of villainy in existence without his knowledge, as he gave the world to understand, at Fort Pillow, that he was capable of any amount of brutality and inhumanity. Surely this great mine of wickedness should never have been scorned by the Ku Klux.

TO-DAY the representatives of our city start for Cumberland on the Connellsville Railroad to meet the Baltimore excursionists and escort them to this city. We know that a generous welcome will be extended to our friends of the Monumental City, and that they will carry home with them a better impression of the city with which they have recently been brought into closer relationship, by the completion of the new line to the seaboard. They will arrive here this evening.

"PRESIDENT GRANT brought forward Ben. Wade for Governor in Ohio."—*Post.*

How do you know he did, good neighbor? Who told you so? Did you hear it, read it, or dream it? Maybe you coined it out of your own imagination. Such statements only tend to confirm the suspicion that you don't care for the truth. You would not like very much, we trow, to be considered a falsifier by the community, and yet if your character is to be judged by the wild statements you sometimes make, for the purpose of taking a political enemy at a disadvantage, or traducing the character of the President, we fear it would not stand the test. Give us facts; the public want them. Tell us what the Democratic Tammany Ring of New York city has done with the FIFTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS that have been added to the debt of that city, during the past two years of its administration—after you have done this, we shall give you another subject on which information is wanted, and which alone you, and your party friends are able to give. But by all means stick to the facts; there is nothing like them when you want to convict and convince.—"Let all the ends thou aimest at, be thy country's, thy God's, and TRUTH'S."

LAST YEAR Republicans in this part of the State did not turn out in full force, and in Philadelphia they let victory settle on the Democratic ballots. This campaign the Philadelphia Republicans have begun to wrangle in a way that portends disaster. One newspaper berating the candidates, and another berating that newspaper, thus making a muddle and a quarrel which must be very delightful for the Democrats to contemplate. The rusult of all this will, it is to be feared, be the Democratic capture of such portions of the city of Philadelphia as have not been in their possession since last year's fight. And so the fate of the great Republican party in this State, and in the whole country, for the result of the October election in Pennsylvania has a most marked effect upon the November elections in other States, is once more in the hands of the voters of Western Pennsylvania. If we respond nobly to the call and show ourselves to be still worthy of our old name and fame, by rolling up a Republican majority such as we gave to Lincoln and Grant, we shall be able to fittingly rebuke the selfish squabblers in Philadelphia, save the State, and strike terror to the Democratic heart in other States. Unless Philadelphia finds some balm to soothe her troubled temper, this is what we have to do this year to save us from falling with tied hands into the Democratic clutches.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Great progress has been made in the building, equipping and manner of operating railroads within the past forty years. Watt, in his investigations of the properties and applications of steam, suggested the possibility of constructing "steam carriages," and obtained a patent for a locomotive in 1784. Two years before that, Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, patented a "steam wagon,' a description of which he sent to England in 1787. But when the Liverpool and Manchester road was commenced in 1825, it was supposed that it would be necessary to have stationary engines at different points on the line to haul the train, by means of ropes, from one station to another. In 1829 a locomotive was built which was capable of attaining an average speed of seventeen miles an hour and hauling a weight of seventeen tons. But in 1830 locomotives were in regular operation on the Liverpool and Manchester road.

Among the first projected roads of importance in the United States was the Baltimore and Ohio, on which ground was first broken on the 4th of July 1828. This road, which was originally intended for horse power only, extended in a short time from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, a distance of thirteen miles. In 1830, a locomotive built by Mr. Peter Cooper, of Baltimore, was placed upon the road and ran regularly between that city and Ellicott's Mills. Since that time the Baltimore and Ohio has been extended in several divergent lines, to the Potomac and Ohio rivers. By means of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road, which has been in operation to Cumberland, Maryland, its eastern terminus, for more than a month, it makes a direct connection between Baltimore and Pittsburgh.

Hatch's circulars state that there are now 50,000 miles of railroad in the country, the cost of which exceeds $2,000,000,000. The annual earnings of the different lines are set down at more than $400,000,000, equal to about $11 per head of the entire population of the United States. There are 125,000,000 tons of freight transported over them annually. Estimating each ton at $100, the value of the tonnage amounts to $12,500,000,000.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville road is one of the most important lines, especially to Pittsburgh and Baltimore, that have yet been built, the formal opening of which may be said to be celebrated to day, by an excursion of the Couucils and some of the most prominent citizens of Baltimore to Pittsburgh. This road was chartered on the 3d of April, 1837, when Joseph Ritner was Governor of Pennsylvania, but owing to the financial crisis that swept over the country in that year, the work of construction was not commenced—indeed no surveys were made. As the company were bound by the terms of the charter to commence the work of construction within five years after it was granted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and failed to do so within the specified time, the original Act of incorporation expired by its own limitation. The charter was revived, however, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the 18th of April, 1843. This gave fresh hope to the ardent friends of the enterprise, and aroused them to renewed effort. A formal organization of the Company did not take place, however, until the year 1846. On the 11th of June in that year, Governor Francis R. Shunk issued Letters Patent, creating and erecting the subscribers to the capital stock of the company into a body corporate and politic by the name and style of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. The autumn of that year was signalized by the appointment of an Engineer in Chief, the organization of engineering parties, and the procuring of the neccessary apparatus and instruments for their equipment. The work of surveying commenced immediately thereafter, and on the 28th of December, 1847, a contract was made with James Fenlon for the grading, masonry &c., of four miles of the road east of McKeesport on the Youghiogheny river, and also for a section east of Connellsville. Difficulties arose after a considerable amount of the work had been done which compelled the Company to suspend further operations for a time.

It was now found that additional legislation was necessary to enable the Company to prosecute the work successfully. Application having been made to the Legislature in 1852, several supplements to previous acts were promptly passed. This supplemental legislation gave authority to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the Boroughs of West Newton and Connellsville, in addition to the counties previously authorized, to subscribe to the stock of the Company. We need not enter into the history of these subscriptions. They are worth all they cost, now that the road is completed and Pittsburgh has obtained another outlet to the Atlantic seaboard.

In the same year the Legislature granted authority to the company to extend their road to any point they might select in Somerset or Bedford counties, so as to form a connection with the Chambersburg and Allegheny Railroad, or any other that might be constructed, and repealed so much of the act as limited the route of the road to the course of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers.

The General Assembly of the State of Maryland passed an incorporating act in the same year, granting the right to build a road through its territory to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio, Railroad and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at the town of Cumberland, and through either or both of these, with the tide water of the Atlantic.

The county of Allegheny and the city of Pittsburgh, at this juncture, subscribed promptly and liberally, as did the citizens at various points along the route, and the Councils of Baltimore agreed, as soon as the subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company, including those of individuals and corporations, should amount to $2,000,000, to guarantee $1,000,000 of its six per cent. bonds.

A fresh impetus was now given to the work, and on the 13th of September, 1855, the road was opened for traffic between West Newton and Connellsville, a distance of twenty-five miles. On the 10th of August, 1856, it was opened between West Newton and Guffey's Landing, a distance of eight miles. This gave the Company thirty-three miles in working order. On the 14th of January, 1857, it was opened from Connellsville to Turtle Creek Junction, a distance of forty-eight miles, and for some time made connection with Pittsburgh over the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad from the latter point. The Turtle Creek Division was opened on the 10th of October, 1861. The completion of this division gave the Company direct and independent connection over their own road between Pittsburgh and Connellsville, a distance of about sixty miles.

In looking over the history of the road we find the names of some who were identified with it from its inception, but did not live to see its completion. They are honorable and distinguished names. The memories of those who bore them are still fondly cherished. Among them are those of Hon. Harmar Denny, General William Robinson, Jr., Hon. George Darsie, Neville B. Craig, Thomas Bakewell, Charles Shaler, T. S. Clark and Charles Avery. General William Larimer, Jr., now of Leavenworth, Kansas, was the first President of the company. He was succeeded by Oliver W. Barnes in 1855, and he gave place to Benjamin H. Latrobe, who was elected in December 1856, and held the position of President till the 20th of December 1864. These gentlemen had to encounter two monetary convulsions which swept over the country in 1837 and 1857. In the first of these years the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road had its birth. It was born in trouble and all its days, for thirty-four years, have been full of trouble. There is not a mere rift, however, in the clouds now, through which the sun shines. They have been dissipated entirely, and the future promises to be bright, and yield a rich harvest in return for the labor which has been spent.

About four months before the Pittsburgh and Turtle Creek Division of the road was thrown open for traffic, the Company recognized in a young gentleman all the tact, energy and essential qualifications to carry the work to completion, and in June 1861, elected William Oden Hughart, Esq., as their Secretary and Treasurer. He acquitted himself so well in this position, and realized so fully the hopes of the Company, that, on the resignation of Ben. H. Latrobe in December 1864, they elected him unanimously as their President. Mr. Hughart has occupied this position ever since, and has accomplished even more than was expected by the most sanguine he would be able to do. Many thought at one time, the road would not be completed during the present century, but their fears have been happily disappointed, and William Oden Hughart is not only entitled to the lasting gratitude of the cities of Pittsburgh and Baltimore, but to some substantial recognition of his energy and the eminent services he has rendered to these cities and the towns along the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. His labors have been most indefatigable, and the herculean task, which he has now the pleasure of seeing successfully accomplished, has cost him many sleepless nights and laborious days. He needs no better monument to render his fame everlasting than the completion of this great thoroughfare to the tide water of the Atlantic, over the very route which "was laid out by General Washington one hundred years ago."

But we would certainly be derelict in the performance of our duty if we omitted to mention the name of John H. Page, Jr., Esq., who has been the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company since Mr. Hughart was elected to the Presidency in 1864. He possesses superior administrative ability, is of quick judgment, and rapid motion, and combines all the qualifications necessary for success in railroading. We cannot say more, and we would not say less of Mr. Page than that he is the *alter ego* of President Hughart. We heartily congratulate both on the completion of a work that has cost them so much anxiety and labor.

We have not the space, and indeed we have not the inclination to enter into a history of the financial and legal troubles of the Pittsburgh and Connellsvile Railroad. We believe it is worth more than it has cost, and it would neither be edifying nor pleasing to refer to matters which will soon sink into oblivion. The more labor and expense we lavish on an object the more highly we prize it. The completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad is one of the grand achievements of the age, and it will be worth millions on millions to the country, which it opens up, and the towns and cities it connects.

Its length from Pittsburgh to Connellsville is 60 miles: and from Connellsville to Cumberland 90 miles. The whole distance between Pittsburgh and Baltimore by its route is 328 miles.

Since it was first opened between Connellsville and West Newton, about four millions of passengers have passed over it, and strange to say that of all that number not a single passenger lost his life. This is a record which few roads can present.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville road passes through Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Bedford counties in Pennsylvania, and Allegheny county in the State of Maryland. It is well known that these counties are all rich in mineral and agricultural resources. Their value and importance may be estimated from the exhibit which was given twenty-one years ago of their population and agricultural character. In 1850, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, had 384,001 acres of land in farms, the cash value of which was $17,952,830. The live stock of the county was valued at $1,046,168. The number of bushels of grain produced was 1,962,168; population 138,290, which is not equal to that of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and surrounding boroughs at the present time. Westmoreland county had 509,727 acres of land in farms, the cash value of which was $12,576,343; value of live stock $1,596,849; bushels of grain produced 2,802,317; population 51,726. In Fayette county, there were 331,540 acres of land under cultivation, the cash value of which was $7,369,275; value of live stock $782,290; number of bushels of grain produced 1,548,316; population 39,111. Somerset county had 376,266 acres of farm land; the cash value of the farms was estimated at $3,874,520; value of live stock $627,263; number of bushels of grain produced 722,251; population 24,416. In Bedford county, there were 347,561; acres in farms; the cash value of these was $3,962,047; value of live stock $515,537; number of bushels of grain produced 803,335; population 23,052. Allegheny county, Maryland, had at the same date 217,272 acres of farm lands, valued at $2,519,858; value of live stock $270,070; number of bushels of grain produced 388,415; population 22,769. In the aggregate, these five counties had 2,166,367 acres of farm lands, valued at $48,254,873, and the live stock at $4,838,561. They produced annually 8,226,832 bushels of grain, and had an aggregate population of 299,365. We think it may be said with safety that these counties have trebled at least in value, in every respect since 1850. Large portions of them never had any outlet for their produce until the Connellsville road was opened last month. The importance and value of this great thoroughfare is already being realized in these counties. Large amounts of capital are finding their way into them, and what their value will be ten years hence, would be difficult to estimate.

In Westmoreland county there are 30,000 acres of coal, 15,000 acres of iron ore, and about one-half of the territory is underlaid with limestone, and one-half covered with timber. Between 500 and 600 acres contain fire-brick.

About three-fourths of Fayette county contain coal, one-half has iron ore, and three-fourths are underlaid with limestone. The coal, iron ore, and limestone are found together. About one-half of the land is covered with timber.

The area of Somerset is 1,050 square miles, two thirds of the whole area contain coal, two-thirds iron ore, and about one half contains limestone. Two-thirds are covered with timber.

In Bedford county there are 30,000 acres of coal, 60,000 of iron ore, and 90,000 of limestone, all three as in the other counties in juxtaposition.

The united produce of the various saw-mills of Somerset, Pa., and Allegheny, Maryland, was estimated eighteen years ago, at ten millions of feet per annum.

We might go into details, but enough has been given to show the riches in material wealth of the counties traversed by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroad, and its importance both to Pittsburgh and Baltimore. We are sorry we have not space here, as we have already exceeded the limits which we prescribed for ourselves when we commenced, to point out the reciprocal advantages of the road to both cities. Suffice to say, our stock of iron, steel, nails and glass is inexhaustible, and fresh oysters from the Chesapeake and fruit from Norfolk will always be in season.

Our Baltimore friends, a portion of whom we expect to greet this evening, are entitled to the best praise we can give them for the interest they have manifested in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville road, and the liberal aid which they lent towards its completion. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad subscribed one million of dollars to the new issue of the bonds of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company. The citizens of Baltimore subscribed two millions and a half. The city and citizens of Baltimore, independent altogether of the subscriptions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, have invested in the enterprise *four millions and a half of dollars.* All this, they avow, they have done under the conviction that they could not invest their money better than by subscribing to an enterprise that gives them railroad connection with Pittsburgh. They should receive the hearty thanks of our citizens for their liberality, as well as the uniform courtesy and kindness which they have shown to our honored and praiseworthy townsman, President William Oden Hughart, on every occasion when he asked for aid to build his road.

In this connection we cannot forbear mentioning the name of J. W. Garret, Esq., President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who has taken a lively interest at all times, in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Road, and has given it more attention than any other enterprise in which the great Company of which he is the able and efficient head. He has been the prime mover in all the financial schemes and negotiations that were necessary to its successful completion. He is, besides an accomplished railroad man, a gentleman of great moral worth, sterling honesty and irreproachable character. He is not one of those men who have an individual and corporate honesty. He is as faithful in the management of the affairs of corporations as he is in the management of his own. It affords us high pleasure to learn that he will accompany the excursionists to Pittsburgh to-day. We can assure him that he will meet with a hearty and cordial welcome.

We understand that connections will be made with Chicago and the oil regions at an early day. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have subscribed two millions of dollars to the capital stock of the "Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad." About two millions more have been subscribed by citizens in the intervening country, and orders have been issued to effect an organization, and proceed with the work of construction at once. Let the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago road be built. Before it is completed there will be more business than it and all the other roads now in operation can do with facility.

Welcome to our Baltimore friends!, who come to celebrate one of the most important events that have marked their commercial history and ours.

GENERALITIES.

NOW they say that Bowen is anxious to be a Congressman at large.

SWEENEY—the New York Sweeney is the latest Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

FEMALE singers are now excluded from all Roman Catholic choirs in England, and a great excitement has resulted.

IN the Bangor *Whig* of Tuesday morning last, we read: "Strawberry blossoms are abundant in the field. The crop promises to be good." Surely this is a great country.

FIVE young men who last July were engaged in tarring and feathering a man and young woman in Coshocton, Steuben county, have just been tried and sentenced to the county jail for six months.

A SAN FRANCISCO reporter notes that some Japanese, recently arrived, assumed at once full American costumes, and says they appear perfectly at home, except when going up and down stairs, "which gets them badly."

MRS. GENERAL GAINES proposes to establish schools and colleges at which women are to be taught the same branches as men are. Her plan is to endow a college and primary schools. She has the money and the will.

IT seems that the "Royal Dane" who is now King of Greece has been grievously calumniated in being represented as frivolous and intemperate. The United States Minister at Athens pronounces the reflections on the habits of the King a gross libel.

AN attorney's clerk at London recently robbed his master's office of over half a ton's weight of manuscript documents belonging to clients, and sold the title deeds to estates and the representatives of a great amount of property, for about a cent and a half a pound.

A GEORGIA paper of Saturday last says: "The mail train running south, on the Selma and Dalton Railroad ran over and killed a wild black bear, near Blue Mountain, a few days ago. And on Tuesday last a black bear was run over and killed near William's Station, on the Montgomery and Mobile Road."

A PHILADELPHIA paper says: Careful investigation shows that from one-half to one-third of the coal is left in the mines as waste, and that from twenty-five to forty per cent. of that which reaches the surface is lost in breaking, screening and handling. These losses are attributed to the crushing effects of powder.

CRIME in Ireland has been the theme of Parliamentary discussion so long, that the English Government is taking measures to give the Lord Lieutenant power to arrest, without information being sworn or warrant granted, any Irishman on his native heath, and commit him to any of Her Majesty's jails there, for a period not exceeding two years.

HENRY ROCHEFORT is now a Marquis, in consequence of the death of his father, who died recently at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The late Marquis is said to have been a Legitimist, and to have died in absolute want. More than forty years ago he married a well-known pastry cook named Morel, mother of the present Marquis and two daughters.

A SPLENDID steam factory at Key West Florida, for canning pine apples, was put into operation last week, and the wonderful process of peeling, slicing, cooking, packing and capping the cans astonished the multitude of citizens of Key West who were present to witness the operations. The factory requires a force of one hundred operatives—men, women and boys.

IN the Newfoundland House of Assembly, on the 24th ult., a measure came up concerning wolf-skins, which was violently opposed by a member, but it seemed that, in spite of his exertions, the bill would pass. Accordingly, he got the floor at 4 o'clock P. M., and continued to speak until 4 o'clock P. M. the next day. The whole Assembly, tired out, voted against the measure at the conclusion of his effort. The orator, it is said, slept forty-eight hours afterward without waking.

A HARTFORD man was taken sick a few days ago. His physician said it was a case of measles, and gave him medicine. The next day, dissatisfied, he sent for doctor number two. He said it was typhoid fever, and gave him medicine. The third day, still discontented, he called doctor number three. He sent him to the hospital, declaring it a case of small pox. In three days he was out, hunting for a lawyer, who would bring suit for damages against somebody, because it was only an attack of erysipelas.

AFTER another hard fight with the New York and New Haven Railroad, Mr. Coleman, who was ejected from the cars of this road by the conductor on account of an irregularity in his ticket, has again gained a substantial victory, and an award of damages to the amount of $3,500. The case has now been pending for nearly three years, and this recent trial is the fourth brought against the company. If railway corporations will employ brutal conductors they must expect to pay occasionally for their little variations.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State, has received from Mr. Flores, the Washington Minister of the Republic of Equador, a sample of the vegetable called "condurango," recently discovered in that country, which is extolled by Doctors Casares, Equiguren, and others of Quito, as an efficient remedy for cancer and other kindred diseases. E. Rumsey Wing, Secretary of Legation at Quito, Equador, writes that, from information given him by these distinguished gentlemen, he is more than ever convinced of the great value of the discovery, and the necessity for immediate scientific experiment with the wood.

THEY still have a way of serenading newly married couples down in Maine, and extorting bounteous collations, that is not always agreeable. One party in Bethel were serenaded several nights last week, and refused to invite the young ruffians in. They probably supposed that one of the privileges retained by them, even when married, is the choice of their own guests. The boys, however, thought otherwise, and finally made an assault on the couple as they were walking in the street in the evening. The bridegroom defended himself and his wife as well as he could, until one of the assaulting party threw a stone, which struck the bride over the eye, and knocked her senseless.

IN 1866 a New York merchant received a letter in a disguised hand informing him that a person formerly in his employ had robbed him during that period of a sum amounting in principal and interest to $2000. The writer stated that he desired to repay the money in weekly instalments of $10, and meanwhile to remain unknown. He begged to be notified through the New York *Herald* "Personals" should his proposition be accepted. Such notification was given and the money was regularly paid, till the whole amount was restored. The merchant then informed his mysterious correspondent that such was the case, invited him to call and was surprised on meeting him to find that he was one always regarded as being above suspicion.

"THE Dominion of Canada Oils Refining Company," is the name of a corporation recently organized at London, Ontario, for refining petroleum under certain royal letters patent, granted March 7th, 1871, to Messrs. Houghton & Howell. This company is a joint stock concern, with a most marvellous prospectus. They promise to yield from 90 to 95 per cent., of merchantable products from the crude. It proposed to start the works with the modest capital of something like $750,000, and they claim the profits on this outlay, will be upwards of $3,000,000 per annum. The great point however, is to obtain the requisite amount of capital to start. It cannot be raised in Canada, and English capitalists have been invoked to set the huge machinery in motion.

NEW YORK is still greatly agitated about the horse disease. The malady is not abating, though there is no indication of any sudden increase in the mortality. Over seventy animals died on Thursday. The hind quarters of the horses are the first to become paralyzed, and the disease gradually works along the spinal cord till the brain is reached, when the use of the limbs are entirely lost. The favorite treatment has been, so far, to suspend the animal in a sling, and apply mustard externally along the whole spinal chord. Almost all the car lines in the city have horses affected, and many fine animals in leading stables of the city are suffering. The disease is pronounced, by eminent authorities, to be identical with the "spotted fever" in the human system.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

WHY GO TO SARATOGA

When you can get Saratoga, Congress, Vichy, Kissingen, Blue Lick, High Rock, Hathorn and St. Louis Michigan Magnetic Spring Water fresh from the Springs. Just received and sold at the very lowest prices by the case, single dozen or bottle, or on draught, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water apparatus, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE UNIVERSAL SAFEGUARD.

It is useless for state Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community, of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable antibilious medicine, a promoter of appetite a genial and harmless stimulant, a good acclimating medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion in all its forms, and the bilious and nervous will find nothing in the whole range of officinal and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:os6-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT 75 CENTS.
Ladies' White Skirts,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT $2.00.
LIGHT WOOLEN SHAWLS,
BEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.
Llama Lace Points,
Llama Lace Sacques,
Shetland Shawls,
Light Fancy Shawls,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
A large stock to select from at prices the lowest.
Summer Millinery
VERY CHEAP.
WHITE GOODS.
Embroideries and Laces.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions,
AT LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRAND
Closing Out Sale
OF
DRESS GOODS,
AT
The Lowest Prices in the City.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER A CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT MUCH BELOW THEIR ACTUAL VALUE.
Lyons Black Silks $1.50, worth $2.00.
Lyons Black Silks $1.75, worth $2.25.
Lyons Black Silks $2.00, worth $2.50.
Japanese Silks, new and desirable.
Summer Silks, very cheap.
Summer Dress Goods below Importers' Prices.
Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets.
Shawls, Lace Jackets and Lace Mantles,
AT
Great Bargains to Close the Lot.
A fresh assortment of desirable styles
Linen Suits,
White Suits,
Colored Lawn Suits,
Swiss Suits,
At the Lowest Market Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
21 Fifth Avenue.
je23

American Watches,
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p62

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the
LEADING PRICES
AT
EVANS'
DEPARTMENT
STORE,
56 Fifth Avenue,
MASONIC HALL.

Joseph R. Hunter,
231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.
CAUTION—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers. my22:MWF

THE
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
And Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED IN
MORNING, 1774 AND WEEKLY
AFTERNOON, EDITIONS.
Merchants and others in Pittsburgh and vicinity seeking Southern and Western trade will find THE AMERICAN an advertising medium unsurpassed by any newspaper South, and a prominent first-class business and family journal. THE AMERICAN has a large and rapidly increasing circulation along the line of all the railroads connecting Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Specimen copies sent free.
CHAS. C. FULTON & SON,
ap29 BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Extra Good Bargains
IN
LIGHT SUMMER
DRESS GOODS
AND
Japanese Silks.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Linen Suits,
For Ladies and Children at very low prices.
A LARGE STOCK OF
White and Buff Piques,
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.
Just received from the Manufacturers and offered at the lowest possible prices.
New Shirting Calicoes and Chintzes
Cassimeres, Jeans and Cottonades.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts.
Table Linens and Lace Curtains.
Carpets and Oil Cloths, at popular prices.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and sets as hard; stands frost well it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement a greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can there fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna. R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
☞ Send for Price List. my13:s36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r28 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
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PLANTS! PLANTS!
Persons beautifying their grounds, or decorating their parlors, should examine our extensive and superior stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas,
Heliotropes, Petunias, Gladiolus,
Tuberoses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, &c.
Special rates to the trade and large buyers. Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
Greenhouses on 5th avenue, 14th ward. ap28

P. C. DU

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

an23:tf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my22:t45

James T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871.

The local money market was easy throughout the week, and closes with a light demand for loans. Nine per cent, however, is the minumun rate for paper upon the street, though our banking institutions are dealing more favorably with their regular customers in order to keep balances well employed. There has been but little done in local bonds or stocks. The following quotations were made:

Citizens National Bank (sales) $170,75. Exchange Nat. (sales) $72. 3rd National (sales) $137,75. Manchester Savings Bank (sales) $54,-75. Monongahela Water Co. (bid) $25,50. Citizens Passenger Railway (sales) $136. Columbia City Co. (bid) $16,75. Allegheny Suspension Bridge (sales) $53,50. Pittsburgh Gas Co. (sales) $85. Allegheny Valley R. R. 7-30 bonds (sales) $95,50. A. V. R. R. Stock (sales) $53. Connellsville Bonds, Turtle Creek division, (sales) $85 and interest.

The New York market has been lower and heavy during the day, save in Government Bonds and Gold. Stocks rally slowly from the depression caused by the Rock Island failure. The entire list weakened largely during the day, but after 3 P. M., a favorable bank statement lent some stability to the market and quotations closed better.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	112¾	113¾
5-20—1862	112¾	113¼
" 1864	112¾	113¾
" 1865	112¾	113¾
" 1865 new	111¾	112¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
1868	111	111½
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6s	115	115
Gold	112¾	112¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	96¾	96¾
Hud. Scrip	95	95
Erie	27¾	27¾
Reading	116¾	116¾
Lake Shore	87¾	87¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	118¾	117¾
Rock Island	112¾	111¾
Chicago & N. W.	74¾	72¾
Do. Preferred	88¾	87¾
St. Paul, Common	60¾	59¾
Do. Preferred	79¾	77¾
Wabash	60¾	58¾
Do. Preferred	80	78¾
Adams Express	80	80
U. S. Express	54¾	54¾
Wells, Fargo	80¾	80¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central	61 @ 61¾	
Lehigh Navigation	60¾ @ 61	
Lehigh Valley R. R.	51¾ @ 51¾	
Oil Creek R. R.	51¾ @ 51¾	
Reading R. R.	113¾ @ 113¾	
Camden & Amboy	128½ @ 128¾	

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
Coupon 6s, 1881	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	10-40s	110¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	82¾
U. S. 5-20 1865 new	111¾	Cy Pacific	115

—The Columbia Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, have purchased two hundred acres of land, situated in the vicinity of Triumph City, in the Tidioute oil field. The price paid was twenty thousand dollars. Some of the best producing territory of the Tidioute oil field is located near the farm purchased by the Columbia Oil Company. We understand that it is their intention to immediately commence the work of development on the recently acquired territory.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1871.

Gold has been strong all day, advancing to 112¾, but after the increase of specie in the bank statements had been made public it declined to 112¾ and firm to the close at that price. From 1-64 of one per cent. to four per cent. was paid for use in the morning and one per cent. for carrying late in the day. Clearings thirty-four and one-half millions; exports to-day, $930,504; exports for week, $2,448,230. Government bonds are strong; the foreign demand in the market is not large, the foreign bankers buying some for the purpose of making exchange, and there is also a fair demand for investment. Stocks have been feverish all day, the bears making an effort to create a panic but prices would react the moment they tried to cover shorts; the market seems to be largely oversold, as nearly all the stock on the list is inactive for the borrowing demand; a large amount of Rock Island, and New York Central has been taken out of the market, at a decline. For investment the most active stocks are Rock Island, North Western, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Western Union, New York Central, Hudson and Ohios. The market closed strong. The transfer books of the Lake Shore close on Monday next for dividend. The stock has been scarce and as high as ⅜ paid for use. Messrs. Dater & Tinson, one of the firms wrecked by Rock Island offer one of the firms wrecked by Rock Island offer to pay 25 per cent. cash, and 75 per cent. at six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months. Their liabilities are $175,000; assets $50,000. Bank statements give a curious exhibit of the increase of loans and the decrease of legal tenders, both unexpected with the following changes: Loans, increase $445,113; specie, increase, $1,055,300; legal tenders, decrease, $187,-756; deposits, increase, $252,963; circulation, decrease, $101,402. Money easy at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with small business.

Sterling exchange 110¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881, 113¾; 5-20's 62, 112¾; 64, 112¾; new do, 111¾; 65, 112⅝; 65, 115; 67, 115; 68, 115; 10-40's 110¾; currency 6s 115.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 96¾; Tennessee, old, 72; do new 72¾; Virginia, new, 72; do old 67; North Carolina, 37; new 27¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 88¾; Quicksilver, 11¾; Mariposa, 4¾; do. preferred, 7¾; Adams' Express, 80¾; Wells and Fargo, 80¾; American Merchants' Union, 53; United States, 54¾; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 96¾; Scrip, 91¾; Erie, 27¾; New York & Harlem, 126¾; preferred, 128; Hudson River, 116¾; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 117; Northwestern, 74¾; do preferred, 87; Rock Island, 112¾; New York, Chicago & St. Paul, 60¾; do preferred, 78; Wabash, 58; do preferred, 78; Fort Wayne, 98; ex. div; Terre Haute, 36; do preferred, 56; Chicago, 113; do preferred, 121; Ohio & Mississippi, 45¾; C. C. & I. C. 87; Baltimore and Ohio, 120; Lake Shore, 87¾; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, 30¾; C. P. bonds, 102¾; Union do., 91¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾; refined do. 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 8¾@9; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; prime to choice 18@20; common to medium, 12@16; grease butter, 8@10c.

BEANS—$1.90@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 23@25.

BREADSTUFFS—Continues very dull though there is no quotable change to make in quotations, 6¾@6¾ cts per lb.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.60@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes in good demand and standard brands are selling readily at $2¾. Peaches, particularly 3 lb cans, more active with sales at $2.25@2.50; 2 lb cans dull at $2@2.25. Winslow's Corn, $2.50.

CHEESE—Is quiet and without quotable change; prime Goshen, 13; prime Factory, 12¾; and Dairy, 10@11.

COUNTRY BACON—Very dull, may be quoted in jobbing way at 5¾@6 for shoulders, 7¾@8 for sides, and 10@11 for hams—in a round lot way these prices could not be realized. Country Lard, 9@10.

CORN MEAL—The demand is light and restricted mainly to small lots while prices are unchanged, 80@85 cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—The jobbing trade is light and prices unchanged, 25¾@34 cts for standard brands.

EGGS—Strictly fresh are bringing 20c; at present this seems to be the best cash market for shippers in the country, as prices are higher than in the east. It is expected, however that the receipts here within the next week will be largely increased, in consequence of prices being higher than elsewhere, and if such should be the case, there will of necessity be a decline.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and weak, holders generally being pretty anxious to realize, and the receipts during the past week have unusually heavy; as yet, however, there has been no decline, and the most of the stock that has arrived within the past two weeks cannot be sold at a decline without the dealer sustaining a loss. We continue to quote good spring extras at $7.25; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.40 and good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Rye Flour, is unchanged and dull; small sales, in store, at $6.00.

FRUITS—Green apples are coming in quite freely and we can report sales at $5@6 per bbl, for fair to choice. Dried Fruit dull and out of market. Tardy Peaches, 10c; French, 12@12½; Layer Raisins, $3.00 per box; Valencia, 12½@13 cts per lb; Oranges and Lemons, $7.00 @8.00 per box—reproduced. Currants, 10 cts.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged; 1,400@1,45 for red and $1.50@1.55 for white; receipts light and little or no stock except what is held by the mills. It seems that there is a bull movement in progress in Chicago, and to this may be attributed the advance in that market within the past few days. It is alleged that the most of No. 2 spring is now in the hands of two or three parties and that they are quietly taking up enough of the current receipts to control the drift of affairs, so that they can spring a corner at any moment when it may seem advisable. Oats, quiet and unchanged, 60@62 for sacks and 62@64 sellers on small lots, in store, 66@68. The receipts have been unusually large during the week which has had a tendency to break the market, but with every indication that the coming crop will be a light one, there is no disposition on the part of the patentees concession. Corn is a shade firmer, under the influence of decreased receipts, but as yet there is no advance in the quotations for sacks or in bulk; 67@68 for mixed shelled and 70 for prime yellow shelled; sale 600 bush prime yellow at 70 in sacks; caution low grades, as is seaboe and in demand but unchanged, $1.00@1.05.

GROCERIES—It would seem that an effort is being made by large and large holders to boil the Coffee market, but, as yet, without much success; stocks are unquestionably heavy, and with very light demand, there is no advance as yet, though the feeling of firmness is apparent and a shade stronger. Sugars steady but unchanged. Molasses and Syrups, very dull.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18¾; Prime, 17¾; Good, 16¾; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15¾@16.

SYRUPS AND SUGARS—New White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11¾; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars, 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾; Golden, 11¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffees, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¼; C, yellow, 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 @ Fair $1. Lower grades down to 70cts.

G. P. Faner, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.05; fine, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 85cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan fancy, $1.25; good, $1; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9½c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

HAY—Continues scarce and, in consequence, prices still maintained; sales from country wagons at $25@35, and baled, on wharf and track at $20@22, as to quality and condition.

HIDES—Quoted at 6@6¾ cts per lb.

HOPS—Quoted at 25@30 cts per lb.

HORSES—Dull and heavy at $125@150 per head.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, $215 per ton.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

METALS—Is quiet and unchanged; recent sales of Middlings, by the car load, at $1-70@1.75.

NUTS—Lard Oil is still quoted at 75 for No. 1 extra—78@80 in a small way.

PEA NUTS—Quoted at 10¾@11 cts.

POULTRY—Offerings of chickens small, though there is no nuturance in prices; 70@75 cts per pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The sale of old crop is very much reduced, and, with considerable inquiry, prices are higher; we are reported sales of Peach Blows, in small lots, at $1.50@1.60, and Early Rose at $1.40@1.50. New Potatoes scarce and higher, $8.00@9.00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a very good jobbing demand at quotations, particularly for sugar cured shoulders and hams. Plain shoulders, 7¾; sugared cured do, 8¾@9; Sugar cured sides, 9 for ribbed and 10 for clear; Breakfast Bacon, 13; Hams, 14@15. Lard, 11 in tcs and 12 in kegs. Mess Pork, $16.50@17.00. Fresh Hams, 11½.

SEEDS—There is nothing doing in seeds. Flaxseed would sell but there is none offering.

SUMAC—Sales Dunmore Sumac, at 3½.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 90.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871.

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Stock.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	438 cars.	304 cars.
Hogs	192 "	174 "
Sheep	90 "	92 "
Horses	16 "	25 "
Mules	5 "	2 "
Total	741 "	597 "

CATTLE.

The receipts, as will be seen, were unusually heavy counting up 438 cars against 304 cars last week; with this heavy supply and less favorable reports from the east, prices ruled lower, concessions of ¼ to ⅓ of a cent having had to be made, but the market was active, as there was an usually large number of buyers in attendance, the sales footing up between 2,100 and 2,300 head, the great proportion of which were shipped to Philadelphia and New York. As noted in our report of Wednesday, the majority of the Allegheny drovers supplied themselves here this week, being able to buy cheaper than the Eastern number of the previous week, and this of course, was not without its effect on the market; there were, also, about 12 or 15 head bought here and sold at the 6 yards, on Monday making in all some 35 loads bought for retailing, something that was wholly unlooked for in the early part of the week. The eastern men, also, took hold pretty freely and as already, noted, the market was quite active and to-day the pens are all pretty well cleared—but very few left over unsold.

Prime to extra shipping cattle, fat and smooth averaging from 1,200 to 1,500, may be quoted at 6@6¾—one small drove sold early in the week at 6¾, but it was thought the sale could not have been duplicated at that figure. Medium to good butchering cattle, sold at 5¼@5¾, and common to fair at 4½@5.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Hussman & Allerton	19	25,750	5 50
Mallory to Katz & L.	26	33,900	4 75
Jonston to Patterson	21	21,000	4 75
Mallory to Mallory	16	14,430	4 75
W. Rice, salesman.			
Holmes, Lafferty & Co sold for:			
Harris to Ault & Meyers	6	6,550	4 00
Houston to Ault & Meyers	10	13,050	3 75
Allen to Stevenson	18	23,430	5 25
Barris to Kelly	13	16,900	5 25
Kelsey to Allerton	54	59,110	5 50
Williams to Kelly	19	23,370	5 50
Parker to Kelly	4	4,300	4 00
McKee to Kelly	10	11,740	5 00
McKee to Kelly	4	4,700	5 00
Lax to Briggs	47	53,320	5 62
Felt to Maynes	19	21,920	5 00
Speigle to Blackstock	9	10,560	5 50
Felt to Lobman	41	44,780	5 12
Rice to McArdie	15	21,170	6 00
Rice to K & A	152	210,960	for lot.
J. Berry, salesman.			
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold for:			
Felt to Keefer	5	2,530	
White to Kraus	4	5,300	
Buck to Voetter	7	62,210	5 75
Reynolds to Gallagher	6	6,850	
Mulhall to Kelly	103	113,910	4 50
Mulhall to Ault	68	80,150	
Mulhall to R & Ault	31	44,200	
Foster to Shamberg	10	11,740	
Jas. McCauly, salesman.			
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Guy to Maynes	16	19,960	
Dowlen to Lowry	1	1,060	5 75
Dowlen to Maynes	6	5,780	5 75
J. B. Huff, salesman.			
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Smith to Greenwald & K.	18	21,110	5 75
Leathers to Motzer	22	18,560	5 00
Leathers to Katz & L.	28	33,670	5 87
Will Florence, salesman.			
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Nickey to Hilligass	19	21,480	5 00
Briggs to Roth	18	19,470	
C. Briggs, salesman.			
Taylor to Kraus	10	12,200	
Lindsay to K & Ault	39	64,870	
Judy to Greenwald	49	60,130	5 85
Beitz to Briggs	34	42,040	5 75
Cunningham to Lamb	32	43,410	5 75
Hudson to K & Ault	52	62,610	5 37
Fairall to McArdie	33	41,910	5 62
Ward to McArdie	16	21,100	
Judy to McArdie	48	66,120	6 25
Wilson to Lamb & M	29	41,010	6 00
W. Lowry, Weighmaster.			

SHEEP.

The receipts of Sheep were only fair, footing up 90 cars against 174 last week, and with a full average demand, the market ruled firm during the greater part of the week and prices have been well sustained. The bulk of the receipts were on Tuesday and Wednesday, at which time buyers were disposed to act a little bearishly, but yesterday, ascertaining that the supply was scarcely equal to the demand, they pitched in and bought everything that offered at full prices. Prime to extra may be quoted at 4¾@5¾—two or three droves of extra brought 5¾. Lambs may be quoted at 6@8 cts.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Smock to Pearce	143	10,610	3 00
Smock to Erisman, lambs	103	6,710	6 75
Hilmes to Erisman	104	8,210	4 40
Stoutemyer to Erisman	175	8,150	5 50
Stoutemyer to Hinds	50	3,800	5 00
Magee to Erisman	158	15,800	5 50
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Hunter to Gallagher	400	20,280	5 00
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Rose to Hippie	222	16,140	3 80
Crowl to Landis	52	2,080	4 50
Crowl to Landis, lambs	59	3,530	7 50
Holmes L & Co. sold for:			
Wolfe to Landis	216	16,000	4 40
Kelsey to Pearce	201	16,320	3 75
Kelsey to Landis	87	8,240	4 25
Zimmerman to Alcorn	114	8,210	3 62
Burrell to Alcorn	85	6,210	3 12
Richards to Alcorn	220	15,440	3 62
Pyris to Erisman	200	14,550	4 00

HOGS.

Receipts 192 cars against 174 cars last week; market has been rather sluggish and prices have dropped 25@50 cts per cwt.; this day week prime Philadelphia hogs were sold at $4.75@4.80, while to-day the same grade would not bring over $4.45@4.50. It was pretty generally thought last week that the bottom had at last been touched, but, as will be seen, this was a mistake, and it looks now as if those who have been expecting much of an advance are likely to be disappointed. So long as the product continues to drag, as has been the case for some time past, it is not reasonable to expect much, if any, improvement in the hog market.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold for:			
Calhoun to Voetter	243	60,350	4 40
Small to Herchenother	63	13,610	4 50
Small to Hedges	95	21,450	4 50
Hilmes to E B Smith	50	9,230	4 25
Hunter to Voetter	214	46,230	4 40
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Keys to Voetter	227	48,080	4 40
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold for:			
Thorn & W Voetter	75	18,150	4 40
Thompson to Voetter	84	22,340	4 80
Thompson to Reyenthaler	80	21,230	4 50
Horn & M to Imhoff & Co.	168	21,470	4 50
Myerly to Imhoff	42	11,210	4 50
Thorn to Reyenthaler	66	18,660	4 40
Keys & Sons to Imhoff	39	9,540	4 50
Kent to Reyenthaler	19	4,990	4 40
Giles to Voetter	50	11,650	4 40
Kent & Sto Grindish	58	14,630	4 35

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 24.—Cotton steady; low middling 17½c. Bacon shoulders 7¾c; clear sides 9¾c; hams 12¾c; sugar cured hams 15c packed. Lard 11¾c. Corn 75c. Oats 70c. Wheat $1.35@1.50. Barley 75c. Flour $5.25 to 8.00.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871.

The oil business has been remarkably dull and neglected during the week which has just closed, the operations in both crude and refined having been unusually light; prices have declined considerably and the indications at this writing point to a still further decline. There has been an unusual disposition manifested to sell crude, particularly above, as, notwithstanding prices have ruled a fraction lower each succeeding day, there have been plenty of sellers right along, and but very few buyers. The fact that the production is increasing is not without its effect, and then again it is believed that the great majority of the shorts have settled, so that there is much less inquiry from this source than it was generally expected there would be. It is also worthy of notice in this connection that the most of the refiners are virtually out of the market, in consequence of crude being higher relatively than refined, and with the exception of a few shorts, there are at the present time a very limited number of buyers. The refined market is also dull, weak and lower, and, judging from the character of the eastern dispatches, the prospects for an early improvement are not very encouraging. The demand for export seems to have fallen off considerably, as exporters have been buying very sparingly for some time past, and, with a continued liberal shipments from here and other refining localities, stocks at the seaboard are kept up pretty well, if not accummulating. It is thought in some quarters that there will be a revival in the trade next month, that there will be more activity, if there is no improvement in prices, and it is earnestly hoped that these expectations may be fully realized.

Receipts of crude this week, 26,879 bbls.; last week, 25,770 bbls.; January 1st to date, 479,314 bbls.; same time last year, 517,287 bbls. Exports refined this week, 17,739 bbls.; last week, 19,578 bbls.; January 1st to date, 261,446; same time last year, 300,649 bbls. Sales this week, 28,200 bbls. crude; 9,000 bbls. refined; last week, 46,000 bbls. crude, 3,000 bbls. refined.

CRUDE.

Spot or June offers were 13¾ with no buyers; seller until September 1st offered at 12¾; seller all year, 12¾; buyer all year 12¾. Sales at Parker at $4.95 and on the creek at $4.90, against $5.00 to $5.05 yesterday; seller 60 days offered at $4.75.

REFINED.

June was quoted at 25½ early in the day, declined to 25@25¼, with a pronounced sale in New York, at 25. July nominal at 25¾@25¾; August offered at 26, with no buyers. Market excessively dull and weak and prices still point downward.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull and prices have still further declined. Country make may be quoted at $1.60, delivered and city, at $1.70, a decline of fully 5 cts per bbl within the week.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Hutchinson Oil Wells 220, account J. B Barbour; Sterling O W 283, account J. McKelvy; Star O W 238, account same; Citizens O W 160, account Tack Bros; Nonpareil 80, account J. Barbour; same 100, account J Bushnell; same 314, account T Hackett; Standard O W 148, account Bates & G; Liberty O W 576, account same Cosmos O W 100, account H McKelvy; Sunbeam O W 240, account Bates & G. Total.....2,574

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. Wm. McKelvy & Co. 158 bls refined oil, to Logan, Bro & Co. Philadelphia.

D. Bly & Co., 151 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co. 106 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro, & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co. 166 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 188 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Co. 500 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Livingston & Bro., 140 bbls refined oil Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 151 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co, Phila.

Montgomery & Koehler & Co., 300 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 168 bbls refined to Tack & Co., Phila.

Total.....2,653 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & W, 25 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Elkins, Bly & Co. 100 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 104 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Union Refining Co. 264 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total.....521 bbls

(By P. & A. Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA June 24, 12:15 P. M.—Crude 14¾; refined June 25¼@25¾; July 25¾; August 26c. Weather rainy.

NEW YORK, June 24, 2:45 P. M.—Market quiet and weak; crude to-day is in no demand but at extreme low prices; crude offered at 12¾ on the spot at 14¾c with no buyers whatever; bulk of refined for July not being much over 21¾@22c; refined, while the Pulmonic syrup of Dr. Schenck's is unsurpassed as a remedy for coughs and colds, may be regarded as a prophylactic against consumption in any of its forms.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic $1.50 a bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF.

AN EFFECTUAL DISEASE OF THE SCALP—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."		
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Invaluable as a Dressing and Restorer.

"London"	The most	"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"	Reliable Hair	"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"	Restorative	"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"	Ever Introduced"	"Hair Color, Restorer,"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"	to the	"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"	American	"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"		"Hair Color Restorer,"
"London"	People	"Hair Color Restorer,"

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will prevent and cure all diseases of the scalp.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will keep the hair in any desired position.

No washing or preparation before or after its use. Supplied by the hand of soft brush. For restoring Gray Hair to its natural color, life-like appearance, and producing a new growth on bald spots,

THE CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD

To produce its equal.

Ladies who dress their hair with "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing" pronounce it perfect in their only known Restorer of Color and Elegant Dresser combined, clear and beautiful.

NO MORE GRAY HEADS AMONG THOSE USING IT.

And sticky preparations which do, do not and are really pernicious and use only "London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing," which differs from all others in that it does not contain a particle of sediment, nor leave a sticky residue, but is a delightful and exquisite dressing.

Price, 75 cents a bottle. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Sole Agents for the United States, Canada, &c. Pittsburgh by McCLARKAN & McKENNAN, 85 Wood street, and by druggists and dealers everywhere. jel2:mwf

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This distressing complaint is generally preceded by a moisture-like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a positive cure and preventive. Sold by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARKAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Wood street, and opp. Postoffice, Pittsburgh, and all Druggists. jel2:mwf

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THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID—Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others, single or married, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, &c., pointing out the MEANS OF SELF-CURE. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address

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100 bbls. Calcined Plaster, 1,000 bbls. Louisville Cement, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is again falling at this point with about 30 inches in the channel, and the prospects for a rise are not encouraging. Weather unsettled, with indications at times of rain.

Dispatches were received here on Saturday reporting the sinking of the Ida Rees, on the Upper Missouri. She belonged to the Northwestern Transportation Company, and is reported a total loss.

The towboat Webster was sold on Friday by Capt. J. E. Smith and others, to Capt. John V. McDonald & Co., for $4,750. Capt. McDonald intends using her on the lower Mississippi in towing coal.

Com. W. J. Kountz is in the city, having just returned from Baltimore.

Capt. W. B. Haslett, who has been in St. Louis for several months past, is now in this city.

Com. W. S. Evans returned from Sioux City the other day. He went up to that point on the E. H. Durfee, and came home from there by rail.

The steamer John G. Carlisle, libeled last Monday for seamen's wages to the amount of $478, was yesterday, on motion of libelants, Wm. H. Wagner and others, ordered to be sold to prevent depreciation and waste by being kept in custody, and the funds arising from the sale were ordered to be paid into United States court to await the result of the suit.—*Cin. Gazette, 23d.*

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: We hear that the stock of pig iron is getting quite low in the city, compelling some of the mills to shut down for want of material, but as soon as river is much needed, not only to enable the proprietors of these establishments to replenish their stock of raw material, but also to ship their productions.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Evansville, Cairo & Memphis steam packet company, held on Monday, W. F. Nisbet, John S. Hopkins, H. J. Hackey, C. Dexter and H. M. Sweetser were elected directors for the ensuing year, and the old officers were re-elected by the board of directors.

Mr. McAllister, the missing clerk of the Leonidas, was for several years in the employ of the Pan Handle Railroad Company at this point. He is an old steamboat clerk, and was for many years with Capt. Sam French in that capacity. We are in hopes he will yet turn up all right.

Capt. W

HOME NEWS.

Notice.

The GAZETTE in the First and portions of the Second ward, Allegheny, formerly delivered by Mr. Hawkins, will again be served to our readers by that gentleman. If any of our subscribers should fail to get their papers this morning, word left at our counting room will secure its prompt delivery at once.

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have the Daily GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

Heavy Storm.

MT. LEBANON, Allegheny County, Pa., June 24th. The storm which prevailed here on Friday evening about 9 o'clock, was the most violent and terrific known for many years. It continued about half an hour and was accompanied with rain and hail. Many trees were blown down, orchards suffered severely. St. Clair United Presbyterian church, of which Rev. J. C. Boyd is pastor, sustained great damage, the west gable was blown in and the entire roof taken off and carried a considerable distance. The crop of corn, oats and wheat, in the vicinity have been much injured by the wind, rain and hail. J. H. E.

Services at the Second U. P. Church.

The pulpit at the Second U. P. Church, on Sixth avenue, was occupied yesterday by Rev. R. M. Gibson, of San Francisco, Mr. Hanna, the regular pastor, being absent on a visit to California, for the benefit of his health. After delivering a very able discourse, Rev. Mr. Gibson took occasion to speak of the absent pastor, referring to him in highly complimentary and endearing terms. He said Mr. Hanna had, during his sojourn in San Francisco, obtained a church of which the speaker was pastor, where he had given abundant evidence of his zeal, his earnestness, and his usefulness as a minister. He would soon return to his flock here greatly benefitted by his visit to the shores of the Pacific. Rev. Gibson also referred to the liberal contributions sent by the congregation of the U. P. Church of this city to sustain the work in Francisco church while in its infancy, and in behalf of his flock he thanked the liberal donors for the same. He also stated that, when he was pleased to state, was in a flourishing and almost self-sustaining condition.

The City Hospital.

Two or three meetings of the Joint Committees of Councils and the Board of Health, appointed to consider the subject of the purchase or erection of a city hospital or pesthouse, have been held, but so far no definite action has been taken. The Sub-committee was appointed to see if the old Western Pennsylvania Hospital could be procured, but it is said that the trustees were anxious to participate in the closing exercises of the Jubilee. All the societies of the church were represented and their beautiful banners floated gracefully in the breeze. After the sermon, which was delivered by Rev. Father Hickey, the procession moved in the following order:

Marshal and Aids.
Band.
Young Men's Sodality.
Young Ladies' Sodality.
Children of Mary.
Clergy.
Bishop Domenec.
Archbishop Purcell.
Archbishop Kenrick.
Archbishop Spalding.
Archbishop Wood.
Archbishop Alemany.
Archbishop Blanchet.
Archbishop Gibbons.
Archbishop Bayley.
Archbishop Lamy.
Archbishop Odin.
Archbishop Young.
Archbishop Quarter.
Archbishop Elder.
Archbishop Williams.
Archbishop Bacon.
Archbishop Bourget.
Archbishop Connolly.
Archbishop Hughes.
Archbishop Kendrick.
Archbishop Lynch.
Archbishop Martin.
Archbishop Miege.
Archbishop Odin.
Archbishop Purcell